

## RICHMOND IS COSMOPOLITAN

People From All Quarters of the Globe Here.

GERMAN-AMERICAN SOCIETY.

Order of Hibernians—Italian Benevolent Association—English Society and Robert Burns Club. Other Foreign Citizens.

Richmond is rapidly becoming a great cosmopolitan city. People from all quarters of the globe are finding homes here, and many of them are becoming acclimated and are determined to make good American citizens.

From sunny Italy they come and from the Emerald Isle; from the Celestial



CARL RUEHRMUND.  
(President German-American Association.)

Empire and from the hot and sunny sands of Sahara. Not yet have the denizens of the Philippine jungles or the dwellers beyond the Cuban trenches joined the population of Richmond, nor have the people from tropical Hawaii come among us. But they will.

Just as soon as they learn of the splendid climate, the hospitable people and the equal chance of making a good living they will come.

The citizens of Richmond, of all nationalities, are good citizens, and even those of foreign extraction, while they have their societies and their clubs, are not clamorous, and with one accord desire to be known as Americans and Virginians. They get together in their little family gatherings and celebrate, but they are not exclusive.

**GERMAN-AMERICAN SOCIETY.**  
The leading association, for instance, of foreign tendency, is the German-American Association. This association embraces in its membership a number of the very best citizens of Richmond.

As its name implies, the association is an American organization of German descendants. The president is Mr. Carl Ruehrmund, and the secretary is Mr. August Moll. While the association is not of a political leaning, it wields a mighty power in politics, and whichever side of a factional fight it takes is liable to win.

Connected with this association is a German Ladies' Aid Society, which does much toward the relief of needy and those in distress.

Another body of citizens that form part of the backbone and sinews of the community are the Irish-Americans. They are, like the German-Americans, found in every walk of life. They are progressive and hard-working, and there is not an enterprise that is inaugurated in



CHARLES H. PHILLIPS.  
(A Leading Member of the German-American Association.)

which representative Irish and German Americans are not found.

**ORDER OF HIBERNIANS.**  
Probably the leading Irish-American society is the Ancient Order of Hibernians, a large and influential body, of



IF YOU WANT

the best cigar on the market for a nickel, try this well-known brand. Having a long Havana filler, made by hand, not too highly flavored, it has created favorable comment, such as has not been enjoyed by any other cigar of the same price in the city. Give it a trial and satisfy yourself as to its merit. Price 32 per box of 50 cigars.

POLK MILLER DRUG CO.  
9TH and MAIN Sts.

which the late W. F. Reddy was the head, and of which Mr. James J. Creamer is the secretary. There are a number of other Irish-American associations and societies, and all of them do more or less charitable work.

The next larger class of American-born citizens is that of the children of Italy. They have their societies and their associations, and many of the leading Italian-Americans are identified with prominent business enterprises. Mr. V. Donati is generally looked upon by the Italian colony as a leader, and he performs many acts of charity for those of his people in want.

The leading Italian associations are the Italian Benevolent Association and the Mutual Association Principe Napoli. Of the latter association Mr. P. Nigro is secretary.

**ENGLISH AND FRENCH.**  
There are comparatively few adherents to the British Crown in Richmond. They number probably not more than one hundred. Still they have their British Society and gather together once a year to celebrate the Queen's birthday. Mr. P. A. S. Brine, the British vice-consul, is a moving spirit in this society. The British, like the others, have their national identity almost swallowed up in local business enterprises.

There are very few French here, and there is no regular organization among those who do form a part of the population. The Scots are, also, few, there being but one organization known, that



P. A. S. BRINE.  
(Moving Spirit in the British Society.)

of the Robert Burns Society, which recently gave a supper in honor of the great poet's birthday.

The Syrians, Russians, Spaniards, Chinese and other foreigners are not known in the city, but it is thought the Syrians and Chinese have some sort of secret societies, the objects of which are known only to themselves.

**Dr. Steel's Lecture.**

Rev. Dr. S. A. Steel will deliver his famous lecture, "Home Life in Dixie During the War," at the Y. M. C. A. on next Thursday night at 8 o'clock. The lecture is one of the most delightfully interesting ever heard here.

**Given Thirty Days.**

Not Fuller, colored, was given thirty days in jail by Judge James T. Lewis of Henric, yesterday morning for stealing iron from the Chesapeake and Ohio railway. Fuller was arrested by Detectives Enright and Duke.

**Wedding Cards.**

Mr. and Mrs. I. Hirschberg have issued cards to the marriage of their daughter, Florence, to Mr. A. W. Timberlake. The marriage is to take place on Monday, February 12th, at 6:30 o'clock at Christ church.

The American Water Color Society will hold its exhibition at the Waldorf-Astoria from Monday, February 5, to Saturday, February 11.

## CONGRATULATIONS OF CAPT. DREYFUS

The French Officer Wishes Happiness to a Danville Couple.

THOSE MUNICIPAL CANDIDATES.

Rev. J. A. Spencer Receives a Warm Reception From His New Congregation—Work on Street Railway.

DANVILLE, VA., Feb. 3.—Special.—Many candidates have announced themselves for municipal offices at the coming May election.

The Cotton Club gave a very pretty German Monday evening at the Masonic Hall. Many visitors were present.

Mr. Robert Brydon, clerk of the City Council and for many years a prominent druggist of this city, being connected with the State Board of Pharmacy, and at one time its president, was honored this week with a British medal for services rendered that government while a member of the Queen's Own Rifles, a Canadian volunteer military company, and during an uprising of the Fenians, an Irish organization, which occurred near Brooklyn, N. Y., and the Canadian boundary line in 1866.

Revival services are being conducted at Floyd Street Methodist Episcopal church by the pastor, Rev. S. J. Battin. At the Masonic Temple Tuesday night, Miss Rebecca Schwartzman and Mr. Morris Blacker were married, according to the rites of the Jewish Church ceremony. Among the telegrams of congratulation received from Paris, France, and the United States was one from Alfred Dreyfus, the famous French officer.

Estimates in business were filed this week by John H. Wood, of Stella, Patrick county, with liabilities at \$253.37 and assets at \$123; and George C. Corbin, of this city, with liabilities estimated at \$7,736.49 and assets at \$1,000.00.

Work on the new street-car tracks will commence Monday. The tobacco market has shown little change over the past week. The prices have been firm with the exception of a few grades. The report of the president of the Board of Trade, however, shows a decrease in the sales of January over those of the same month for the year previous.

**TOBACCO DECREASE.**  
The tobacco market has shown little change over the past week. The prices have been firm with the exception of a few grades. The report of the president of the Board of Trade, however, shows a decrease in the sales of January over those of the same month for the year previous.

Dealers' sales for the past month are as follows: Documentary stamps, \$1,014.48; proprietary stamps, \$1,131.37; tobacco, \$17,331.46; making a total of \$19,477.31. This shows an increase over the month of the previous year of \$3,699, while the increase over January, 1899, is \$17,926.50.

The police report for the month shows \$215.50 paid the city treasurer. At a meeting held in Pythian Hall on Thursday night, the perfect an organization of a branch of the Danville of Liberty. It was decided that the name of the order should be "The Hardin-Massie Council." The name is a memorial to the late Mr. Hardin Massie, former Commonwealth's Attorney of this city. Application for a charter will be made at once.

**SLAUGHTER'S TRIAL.**

The trial of J. H. Slaughter, charged with the raising of the sun of nearly eight thousand dollars, will come off Monday. Owing to the indisposition of Judge A. M. Aiken, of the Corporation Court, who is at Hot Springs, undergoing treatment for rheumatism, Judge S. G. Whitte, of the Circuit Court, will preside.

Rev. J. A. Spencer, of Manchester, recently called to the pastorate of Patton Street Christian church, of this city, arrived Friday evening and was tendered an ovation by the church members. He was met at the depot by a large delegation, and conducted to his new home, where a cordial reception awaited him. He will deliver his first discourse in this city Sunday.

Mr. B. Brown, ticket agent of the Southern Railway in this city, left Friday for Norfolk, to assume charge of the duties of city passenger agent for the Southern in that city. Mr. Brown has been in Danville eleven years.

**PERSONAL.**

Mr. J. J. Jones and children are visiting relatives in Petersburg. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman Allen are spending the winter in Florida.

Mr. Hawes Coleman, of Richmond, is registered at Hotel Burton. The week socially has been a quiet one.

**SUSSEX COUNTY COURT.**

Mr. J. Taylor Elyson, the Favorite for Governor.

GRATY, VA., Feb. 3.—Special.—Sussex County Court was convened Thursday. There was only a small docket. The grand jury brought in no indictments. In the jail are confined two lunatics awaiting admission to the hospital.

One of the Shaws, a colored man, who has been confined in the jail as a lunatic, but was thought to be cured and was liberated. At his home his malady returned; he fell into the fire and was severely burned. He is now in the hospital. The other is a negro woman, adjudged insane at Jarratt last Sunday.

No whiskey is allowed to be sold at Sussex Court-house. This state of affairs has not existed before in twenty years or more.

Messrs. B. P. Mitchell and D. A. Marks, assessors appointed by Judge West for the First and Second districts of the county, respectively, have qualified.

Mr. Elyson seems to be still the favorite of Sussex people for Governor, as he was by a large majority four years ago.

Pneumonia prevails to a considerable extent in some parts of the county. No new cases of smallpox are reported in this immediate vicinity, and no deaths have occurred from it.

**Don't Like the Warehouse Bill.**  
BOYDTON, VA., Feb. 3.—Special.—The bill introduced in the Legislature looking to a reduction of the warehouse charges on the sale of tobacco, has created a good deal of opposition in this community. It is the opinion of many that it is an unwise measure, and will work a hardship upon the very class of people whom it seeks to benefit.

Neither the management of the warehouse business nor the expense attending it are generally understood, and the result is that many think all the charges are clear profit, but such is not the case.

The patron of this bill undoubtedly wishes to benefit the poorer class of farmers, but let us see how it would work if it should become a law.

The custom now prevailing is to lump the charges on several small parcels of

## COKE DANDRUFF CURE

Cures Dandruff, Falling Hair, Brittle Hair and all Scalp Troubles, such as Itching, Eczema, Eruptions, etc. Purely Vegetable, harmless and reliable.

**Cure Guaranteed**  
even after all other remedies have failed, or money refunded.

A NEW YORKER WRITES:  
128 E. 12th St., New York City, March 1, 1899.  
One bottle of "Coke Dandruff Cure" completely removed all traces of dandruff from my hair after an affliction of many months' standing. A. G. MACK.  
Marked and effective.

For Sale by all Druggists and Barbers. Treatise on Hair and Scalp Troubles free on request.

A. R. BREWER CO., - Chicago.

FOR SALE BY  
OWENS & MINOR DRUG CO., 1007 Main Street; TWIN CITY DRUG STORE, Seventh and Main Streets. PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE, 3900 Williamsburg Avenue.

tobacco, which may be of an inferior quality, belonging to the same man, and make the charges correspond somewhat to the value of the tobacco sold, and then whenever the parcels of tobacco are large and valuable, the charges are regular, but if only few charges are allowed by law, the warehousemen are forced to charge the regular fees on every pile, large or small, so as to bring up the averages, and in this way the poor man is made to bear the burden, by paying on every parcel, however small it may be, a matter of fact, the farmer never complains of the warehouse charges, provided he gets a good price for his tobacco. The warehousemen have to buy all the tobacco brought in to their houses, the tobacco brokers, to do so, all small in doing so they are compelled to buy tobacco that is unsalable, and consequently lose money on their purchases. I heard one warehouseman say that if the law (these pay) to charge the poor man the regular fees for every pile of tobacco so, he would quit the business rather than do so. Another strong reason against lowering the charges is that it will break up, or have a tendency to break up, the warehouses and throw all the tobacco trade into city warehouses. The country warehouses are agreed convenience to the small farmers, who cannot prize their crops for market, besides the country warehouses are a great help to him in many cases relieving pressing demands, and waits until the farmer can get his crop in marketable condition, an accommodation which he could not get from the city tobacco warehouses.

**Prominent Negro Dead.**  
Albert Carter, Jr., a prominent colored politician of Henric county, died Friday evening from injuries received in a runaway a few hours previous. The funeral will be conducted from Quicoan Baptist church this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Best canned tomatoes, 5 cents can; best canned corn, 4 for 25 cents at S. Ullman's Son.

Fresh lemon crackers, 5 cents pound; wine for jelly, 10 cents quart at S. Ullman's Son.

Fine mixed cakes, 7 cents pound; large Irish potatoes, 15 cents peck at S. Ullman's Son.

Royal gelatine, 5 cents; 10 pounds best Virginia backwater for 25 cents at S. Ullman's Son.

New California prunes, 5 cents pound; 7 pounds lump starch for 25 cents at S. Ullman's Son.

Four-year-old rye whiskey, \$2.00 gallon; Carolina rice 5 cents pound at S. Ullman's Son.

New dates, 6 cents pound; new California peaches, 10 cents can at S. Ullman's Son.

Best Snowflake patent family flour, 25 cents bag, or \$4.00 barrel at S. Ullman's Son.

Best Timothy hay, 55 cents hundred; best oats, 35 cents bushel at S. Ullman's Son.

Best mixed corn, 45 cents bushel; Lion coffee, 1-pound papers, 11 cents pound at S. Ullman's Son.

Best granulated sugar, 5-1-1 cents pound; best Catawba and blackberry wine, 10 cents quart at S. Ullman's Son.

Condensed milk, 5 cents can; salt pork, 5 cents pound; pure lard, 6 cents pound at S. Ullman's Son.

Country smoked joles, 5 cents pound; milk sour pickles, 15 cents gallon at S. Ullman's Son.

Two boxes Pearlina for 5 cents; sweet oranges, 12 cents dozen at S. Ullman's Son.

Golden Chain and Box soap, 2 cents bar; blue 1-cent box at S. Ullman's Son.

Washboards, 5 cents; cedar buckets, 10 cents each at S. Ullman's Son.

S. ULLMAN'S SON.  
Uptown Stores, 506 east Marshall, old and new phones.  
Downtown stores, 129-132 east Main street old phone, 336; new phone, 569.  
Manchester stores, 1212-1214 Hull street, new phone, 1678.

**NEW FURNITURE HOUSE.**  
Messrs. Ryan, Smith & Talman, 609 E. Broad street, announce to their friends and the public that they have been ready to furnish the line in the Furniture and House Furnishing line in all of its branches, commencing Monday, February 5th.

Their stock is the latest production of the factories—all new designs, as every-thing in their estimation was purchased since January 1st.

The three young men comprising the firm have been engaged in the house furnishing business for a good number of years and all who have known them with their patronage will see that they know how to cover to their wants properly, as they give their personal attention to the customer, thereby ensuring perfect satisfaction.

**DR. DAVID'S LIVER PILLS**  
are offered to the public as the best cure for a disordered liver known, and but one trial is needed to convince the most skeptical. These pills are very mild and harmless in their action upon the Liver and Bowels, and where persons are suffering with any Bilious Affections, and especially Sick Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, or any disease of the LIVER OR STOMACH, they should always have a box of them near at hand, and take them by directions found on the box.

The verdict of everybody who has taken Dr. David's Liver Pills is, "They are the best and most pleasant pills I ever took." All sufferers should give them a trial. Price, 25 cents a box; five boxes for \$1. For sale everywhere.

The Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company announces that telephonic communication can be had over its lines with Lynchburg, Va.; Danville, Va.; Roanoke, Va.; Wakefield, Va.; Appomattox, Va.; Farmville, Va.; Crewe, Va.; Salem, Va.; Bedford City, Va.; Reidsville, N. C.; Charlotte, N. C.; Columbia, S. C.

For further particulars acquire at the Public Pay Stations, and at Manager's office, 1214 east Main street. SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

## GOSSIP FROM INDIANA'S CAPITOL

Interesting Story of Representative Champ Clark.

APPLICANTS FOR CONSULATES.

Queer Ideas of the Necessary Qualifications—Bill to Repair and Replace the U. S. Frigate "Constitution" in Commission.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Special.—Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, is the subject of an interesting story which his friends bandy about the House with a good deal of quiet satisfaction. Clark is one of the most characteristic orators in the lower branch of Congress, combining the delivery of a western cowboy with something of the wit of Mark Twain and the philosophy of Emerson.

He makes telling speeches on almost any subject, and though a ready off-hand talker, has won his fame as a public orator by the delivery of carefully prepared speeches, whose logic is not easily assailed, and whose finish of production would easily serve as a model. The big Missourian, who was at one time a school teacher, believes in setting the young a good example and is rarely seen in the House without his son, a lad of seven or eight years, who shows symptoms of having inherited a considerable quantity of his father's genius.

Not long ago after Clark had delivered one of his characteristic orations, noticing that his little son had not been in his usual place by his father's side, some one asked the lad why he had not been present to hear his father's great speech.

"Oh," said the boy, "I have heard it a half a dozen times while mama was learning it to him."

"Since we began consideration of the bill providing for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal," said Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, the other day, "my mail has been enormous. I have received letters from all parts of the United States, from all sorts of persons, making all sorts of suggestions, some evidently written by persons of superior intelligence and some evidently the product of feather-brained dreamers and idealists. A considerable portion of my mail, however, owes its increase to the fact that I was fortunate enough to secure the appointment of a young man from my State as consul to Matanzas. As soon as it leaked out in my district that I had this consulate at my disposal, I received many letters from patriotic young men and some old ones, telling me of their peculiar fitness for the consular service and applying for the appointment. While I would have been very glad to find places for all of my constituents, who are deserving and really qualified for this duty, it is as of course impossible to do so. Now, my district is an exceptionally intelligent one, but as there are exceptions to every rule, so in this case. As illustrating what queer notions people sometimes have about the qualifications for a public office, I received an unusually large number of applications for the appointment of consul to Matanzas from a little town of about eight hundred population. One of the applicants wrote me 'I want one of these here Consulships,' and another, after setting forth his peculiar fitness for the service, naively inquired, 'Where is Matanzas?' As I had already filled the place, I was sorry that necessity obliged me to ignore both of the letters."

**THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.**  
The South African war continues to monopolize the interest of the capital to the exclusion of almost every topic. One of the leading military men who commanded a brigade during the civil war assures me that he rises every morning at daybreak and waits for the morning paper to note the progress of the war as it comes from London and Cape Town. The strong interest which the general public take in the war was demonstrated by the remarkable outpouring which marked the great grand opening of the Grand Opera House last Sunday morning. The theatre was packed from pit to dome by an audience of men and women whose general appearance would have given a grade of the speakers of the evening. Hundreds of people were unable to gain admission. In both branches of Congress the members share the intense interest manifested by the general public. One or two of the victorious Boers are expected to probably send a series of resolutions of sympathy with the Boers through both Houses with little opposition, particularly as the inexplicable release of the American prisoners in Delagoa Bay is provoking considerable indignation. It is pointed out that Germany quickly and effectively forced England to release the German vessels held against the German mail line, whereas England, despite her protestations of friendship, is arbitrarily delaying the release of our four-victory ships. The Boers are not gunning, but as yet no action has been taken.

An American military critic has appeared in print with the assertion that the war in South Africa has demonstrated the fact that the English army will not stand up under a hot fire. He proceeds to prove his remarkable assertion by showing that the loss in the battle which General Buller described as "the bloodiest of the century" was only seven and a half per cent. in killed and resulted in the capture of a wholly disproportionate number of prisoners. He then proceeds to show what the negro, in our civil war and in the war between Germany and France. He shows that the loss of the Germans and Americans in several hotly contested battles ranged as high as 25 per cent. in killed and 25 per cent. in wounded, and that at the battle of Gettysburg the fatalities amounted to fifty per cent., and in these various battles the number of prisoners was very small, showing that the Boers are not gunning, but as yet no action has been taken.

James F. Dunn, of Lowell, Mass., who is fighting with the Boers in a letter to the Boston Herald, describing the engagement at Dundee, says: "I never saw a worse beaten, demoralized crowd than that same British army. The English artillery is fairly good, though their guns are not up to ours, but their infantry and cavalry can't hit a flock of birds."

And speaking of a skirmish around Ladysmith, in which the brigade of mixed Americans, Irish and Germans, under Colonel Blake, of the English army, repelled an attack of the Gloucestershire regiment, he says: "We went at them in good Irish fashion, and some of the Yanks and Ohio chaps were over the top. The Boers wouldn't stand for it, but went down the hill on a break, and out into the open, sprinting like greyhounds. We marched back about one-sixth of them, and there was no more of them."

James F. Dunn, of Lowell, Mass., who is fighting with the Boers in a letter to the Boston Herald, describing the engagement at Dundee, says: "I never saw a worse beaten, demoralized crowd than that same British army. The English artillery is fairly good, though their guns are not up to ours, but their infantry and cavalry can't hit a flock of birds."

And speaking of a skirmish around Ladysmith, in which the brigade of mixed Americans, Irish and Germans, under Colonel Blake, of the English army, repelled an attack of the Gloucestershire regiment, he says: "We went at them in good Irish fashion, and some of the Yanks and Ohio chaps were over the top. The Boers wouldn't stand for it, but went down the hill on a break, and out into the open, sprinting like greyhounds. We marched back about one-sixth of them, and there was no more of them."

James F. Dunn, of Lowell, Mass., who is fighting with the Boers in a letter to the Boston Herald, describing the engagement at Dundee, says: "I never saw a worse beaten, demoralized crowd than that same British army. The English artillery is fairly good, though their guns are not up to ours, but their infantry and cavalry can't hit a flock of birds."

And speaking of a skirmish around Ladysmith, in which the brigade of mixed Americans, Irish and Germans, under Colonel Blake, of the English army, repelled an attack of the Gloucestershire regiment, he says: "We went at them in good Irish fashion, and some of the Yanks and Ohio chaps were over the top. The Boers wouldn't stand for it, but went down the hill on a break, and out into the open, sprinting like greyhounds. We marched back about one-sixth of them, and there was no more of them."

James F. Dunn, of Lowell, Mass., who is fighting with the Boers in a letter to the Boston Herald, describing the engagement at Dundee, says: "I never saw a worse beaten, demoralized crowd than that same British army. The English artillery is fairly good, though their guns are not up to ours, but their infantry and cavalry can't hit a flock of birds."

And speaking of a skirmish around Ladysmith, in which the brigade of mixed Americans, Irish and Germans, under Colonel Blake, of the English army, repelled an attack of the Gloucestershire regiment, he says: "We went at them in good Irish fashion, and some of the Yanks and Ohio chaps were over the top. The Boers wouldn't stand for it, but went down the hill on a break, and out into the open, sprinting like greyhounds. We marched back about one-sixth of them, and there was no more of them."

James F. Dunn, of Lowell, Mass., who is fighting with the Boers in a letter to the Boston Herald, describing the engagement at Dundee, says: "I never saw a worse beaten, demoralized crowd than that same British army. The English artillery is fairly good, though their guns are not up to ours, but their infantry and cavalry can't hit a flock of birds."

And speaking of a skirmish around Ladysmith, in which the brigade of mixed Americans, Irish and Germans, under Colonel Blake, of the English army, repelled an attack of the Gloucestershire regiment, he says: "We went at them in good Irish fashion, and some of the Yanks and Ohio chaps were over the top. The Boers wouldn't stand for it, but went down the hill on a break, and out into the open, sprinting like greyhounds. We marched back about one-sixth of them, and there was no more of them."

James F. Dunn, of Lowell, Mass., who is fighting with the Boers in a letter to the Boston Herald, describing the engagement at Dundee, says: "I never saw a worse beaten, demoralized crowd than that same British army. The English artillery is fairly good, though their guns are not up to ours, but their infantry and cavalry can't hit a flock of birds."

And speaking of a skirmish around Ladysmith, in which the brigade of mixed Americans, Irish and Germans, under Colonel Blake, of the English army, repelled an attack of the Gloucestershire regiment, he says: "We went at them in good Irish fashion, and some of the Yanks and Ohio chaps were over the top. The Boers wouldn't stand for it, but went down the hill on a break, and out into the open, sprinting like greyhounds. We marched back about one-sixth of them, and there was no more of them."

James F. Dunn, of Lowell, Mass., who is fighting with the Boers in a letter to the Boston Herald, describing the engagement at Dundee, says: "I never saw a worse beaten, demoralized crowd than that same British army. The English artillery is fairly good, though their guns are not up to ours, but their infantry and cavalry can't hit a flock of birds."

And speaking of a skirmish around Ladysmith, in which the brigade of mixed Americans, Irish and Germans, under Colonel Blake, of the English army, repelled an attack of the Gloucestershire regiment, he says: "We went at them in good Irish fashion, and some of the Yanks and Ohio chaps were over the top. The Boers wouldn't stand for it, but went down the hill on a break, and out into the open, sprinting like greyhounds. We marched back about one-sixth of them, and there was no more of them."

James F. Dunn, of Lowell, Mass., who is fighting with the Boers in a letter to the Boston Herald, describing the engagement at Dundee, says: "I never saw a worse beaten, demoralized crowd than that same British army. The English artillery is fairly good, though their guns are not up to ours, but their infantry and cavalry can't hit a flock of birds."

And speaking of a skirmish around Ladysmith, in which the brigade of mixed Americans, Irish and Germans, under Colonel Blake, of the English army, repelled an attack of the Gloucestershire regiment, he says: "We went at them in good Irish fashion, and some of the Yanks and Ohio chaps were over the top. The Boers wouldn't stand for it, but went down the hill on a break, and out into the open, sprinting like greyhounds. We marched back about one-sixth of them, and there was no more of them."

James F. Dunn, of Lowell, Mass., who is fighting with the Boers in a letter to the Boston Herald, describing the engagement at Dundee, says: "I never saw a worse beaten, demoralized crowd than that same British army. The English artillery is fairly good, though their guns are not up to ours, but their infantry and cavalry can't hit a flock of birds."

And speaking of a skirmish around Ladysmith, in which the brigade of mixed Americans, Irish and Germans, under Colonel Blake, of the English army, repelled an attack of the Gloucestershire regiment, he says: "We went at them in good Irish fashion, and some of the Yanks and Ohio chaps were over the top. The Boers wouldn't stand for it, but went down the hill on a break, and out into the open, sprinting like greyhounds. We marched back about one-sixth of them, and there was no more of them."

James F. Dunn, of Lowell, Mass., who is fighting with the Boers in a letter to the Boston Herald, describing the engagement at Dundee, says: "I never saw a worse beaten, demoralized crowd than that same British army. The English artillery is fairly good, though their guns are not up to ours, but their infantry and cavalry can't hit a flock of birds."

And speaking of a skirmish around Ladysmith, in which the brigade of mixed Americans, Irish and Germans, under Colonel Blake, of the English army, repelled an attack of the Gloucestershire regiment, he says: "We went at them in good Irish fashion, and some of the Yanks and Ohio chaps were over the top. The Boers wouldn't stand for it, but went down the hill on a break, and out into the open, sprinting like greyhounds. We marched back about one-sixth of